Worker Safety and Health Support Annex Colorado State Emergency Operations Plan

Lead Agency: Department of Local Affairs

Supporting Departments/Agencies: Higher Education, Law, Labor and Employment, Personnel and Administration, Public Health and Environment, Public Safety, Regulatory Agencies, America Red Cross, Salvation Army, COVOAD, Private Sector, and Professional Associations.

I. Purpose

The Worker Safety and Health Support Annex provides guidelines for implementing worker safety and health support functions during potential or actual Incidents of National Significance. This annex describes the actions needed to ensure that threats to responder safety and health are anticipated, recognized, evaluated, and controlled consistently so that responders are properly protected during incident management operations.

II. Scope

- A. This annex addresses those functions critical to supporting and facilitating the protection of worker safety and health for all emergency responders and response organizations during potential and actual Incidents of National Significance. While this annex addresses coordination and provision of technical assistance for incident safety management activities, it does not address public health and safety.
- B. Coordination mechanisms and processes used to provide technical assistance for carrying out incident safety management activities include identification and characterization of incident hazards, assessments and analyses of health risks and exposures to responders, medical monitoring, and incident risk management.

III. Policies

- A. Emergency Support Function (ESF) #5 -- Emergency Management activates the Department of Labor and Employment (CDLE) as the coordinator for worker safety and health technical support. CDLE then implements the activities described in this annex.
- B. CDLE assistance and coordination, as described in this annex, also may be requested during the course of an incident if specific needs are identified by other ESFs or individual agencies.

- C. Private-sector entities are responsible for the safety and health of their own employees.
- D. State and local governments are responsible for worker health and safety pursuant to State and local statutes, and in some cases 40 CFR 311, Worker Protection. This responsibility includes allocating sufficient resources for safety and health programs, training staff, purchasing protective clothing and equipment as needed, and correcting unsafe or unsanitary conditions.
- E. This annex does not replace the primary responsibilities of the government and employers; rather, it ensures that in fulfilling these responsibilities, response organizations plan and prepare in a consistent manner and that interoperability is a primary consideration for worker safety and health.
- F. Several State agencies, including CDLE along with the Department of Public Safety, have oversight authority for responders and response operations. While these agencies retain their authorities, they are expected to work cooperatively and proactively with Federal, State, local, and private-sector responders prior to and during response operations to ensure the adequate protection of all workers.
- G. Worker safety and health representatives work with the Joint Information Center (JIC) regarding the release of general occupational safety and health information.

IV. Concept of Operations

A. General

CDLE coordinates State safety and health assets to provide proactive consideration of all potential hazards; ensures availability and management of all safety resources needed by responders; shares responder safety-related information; and coordinates among Federal agencies, State, local, and tribal governments, and private-sector organizations involved in incident response.

B. **Organization**

- **1.** Agency Level
 - a. CDLE coordinates the activities of the State agencies that provide the core architecture for worker safety and health technical support during an Incident of National Significance or when otherwise directed.

b. CDLE and cooperating agencies provide staff to support the Joint Field Office (JFO) Safety Coordinator/Incident Command Post (ICP) Safety Officer. CDLE and cooperating agencies also may serve as technical specialists in other JFO elements as required.

2. State Regional Level

Representatives from Federal, State, local, and tribal governments and the private sector involved in incident characterization, stabilization, and cleanup meet at least daily to identify and resolve conflicts, share information, and provide the JFO Safety Coordinator/ICP Safety Officer with the information necessary to manage responder safety and health risks.

- a. Pre-Incident Planning Guidance Development and Distribution
 - (1) CDLE works with organizations such as the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) Worker Education and Training Program (WETP) National Clearinghouse for Worker Safety and Health Training to consolidate responder safety- and health-related guidance documents, regulations, and resources in one location. This information is provided to other agencies, responders, and response organizations, including State and local public health departments and emergency management agencies.
 - (2) CDLE works with other organizations that develop and fund responder training to ensure their curricula are consistent in content and message for each level of responder (skilled support, operations level, etc.) and that they support the preparedness objectives listed in the National Incident Management System (NIMS). These organizations include the Department of Homeland Security/Office of State and Local Government Coordination and Preparedness (DHS/OSLGCP), the EPA (HAZWOPER/Emergency Response Training Program), NIEHS, organizations that develop related consensus standards, and other State and local government programs.
- c. Proactive Coordination of Technical Assets and Reach-back Capabilities: CDLE and cooperating agencies develop and

- disseminate an inventory of expertise and resources available for response to Incidents of National Significance, and coordinate development of a strategy for their deployment.
- d. Prevention Guidance Development and Distribution: CDLE coordinates with cooperating agencies to develop and disseminate information on the likely hazards associated with potential incidents and the preventive actions that can be taken to reduce or eliminate illnesses and injuries that may result from hazardous exposure.

V. Actions

- A. The worker safety and health assets of CDLE and cooperating agencies support the following actions at the headquarters, regional, and field levels by:
 - 1. Providing occupational safety and health technical advice and support to the JFO Safety Officer and Coordination Group, to the ICP Safety Officer(s) involved in incident management, and, if appropriate, at all incident sites;
 - 2. Undertaking site-specific occupational safety and health plan development and implementation, and ensuring that plans are coordinated and consistent among multiple sites, as appropriate;
 - 3. Identifying and assessing health and safety hazards and characterizing the incident environment, to include continued monitoring of incident safety on a 24/7 basis;
 - 4. Carrying out responder personal exposure monitoring, on a 24/7 basis, including task- specific exposure monitoring for:
 - a. Chemical and biological contaminants; and
 - b. Physical stressors (e.g., noise, heat/cold, ionizing radiation);
- B. Providing responder medical surveillance and medical monitoring and, in conjunction with CDPHE, evaluating the need for longer term epidemiological surveillance of responders;
- C. Assessing responder safety and health resource needs and identifying sources for those assets:

- 1. Developing, implementing, and monitoring an incident personal protective equipment (PPE) program, including the selection, use, and decontamination of PPE; implementation of a respiratory protection fit-test program; and distribution of PPE;
- 2. Collecting and managing data (exposure data, accident/injury documentation, etc.) to facilitate consistent data-formatting and data-sharing among response organizations;
- 3. Communicating with labor unions, contractors, and other organizations regarding responder safety and health issues;
- 4. Coordinating and providing incident-specific responder training;
- 5. Providing psychological first aid during and after incident response and recovery activities; and
- 6. Identifying, in coordination with CDPHE, appropriate immunization and prophylaxis for responders and recovery workers.
- D. As the coordinator for the Worker Safety and Health Support Annex, CDLE facilitates resolution of any technical or other disputes among cooperating agencies regarding the actions described above. In the case of a dispute that cannot be resolved, CDLE summarizes the disputed areas for presentation to the JFO Safety Coordinator/ICP Safety Officer and, if necessary, the JFO Coordination Group for resolution.
- E. After Action
 CDLE facilitates a critique of operations to compile "lessons learned" related to responder safety and health issues.

VI. Responsibilities

- A. Coordinating Agency: DOL/OSHA
 - CDLE, as annex coordinator and worker health and safety coordinator, assists the JFO Safety Coordinator/ICP Safety Officer by providing and coordinating technical support for responder safety and health.
 - CDLE resolves technical, procedural, and risk assessment conflicts, if necessary through formal recourse to the JFO Safety Coordinator/ICP Safety Officer or JFO Coordination Group, before they adversely affect the consistency and accuracy of the advice and information provided to responders, response organizations, and the JFO Coordination Group.

- 3. CDLE is responsible for carrying out the policies identified in this annex.
- 4. CDLE implements a system to capture and manage incident exposure data in a centralized location to enable data-sharing among agencies with a responder health and safety focus.